# TELECRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

#### ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Hutiny on Board an American Ship and Bloody Fight with the Mutineers.

Church Agitation and Tumult in London.

#### ENGLAND.

Pho Irich Church Question Agitation—Sharp Political Practice—Riotons Meeting in Lon-

LONDOW. June 22, 1868. The political agitation on the Irish Church question as affected by the recent legislation of the House of Commons increases in intensity daily as the pros-pect of a general election becomes more distinct.

A meeting was called by the liberals to-night at uildhall to consider the Irish Church question. The all was crowded. The Lord Mayor presided. But it soon became evident that the majority of those present were tories. As soon as the proceedings commenced sendered the voices of the speakers on the latform inaudible to all except the reporters.

book moved the first resolve, declaring that the Irish Church should cease to exist, and opposing any amendment of the Suspensory bill

A general uproar followed the reading of the reolve; fights took place in various parts of the hall, At this juncture the Lord Mayor retired from the chair, and with a number of other gentlemen on the The tories then rushed upon the platform and held

it for a short time. They addressed the audience in an excited manner, declaring that the bulk of the inglish people were opposed to the Suspensory bill. After comparative quiet had been restored speeches were made in support of the bill by Mr. R. W. Crawford, member of Parliament; Mr. Goshen, member of Parliament; Mr. William Lawrence, member of Par-

They were repeatedly interrupted, and were una-ble to proceed with the reading of the other resolves. eeting ended in disorder, without taking any vote on the resolves which had been prepared.

Neutrality Laws Revision-The Irish Reform

LONDON, June 22-Midnight. In the House of Commons this evening Lord Stanley expressed his agreement in general with the dations made in their report by the Neutrailty Commission, but he said it would not be possible to enter upon any legislation on this sub-ject during the present session of Parliament. The Irish Reform bill was agreed to to-night by the

House in Committee. The Boundary bill was read for the third time-

#### BELGIUM.

Royal Review of Farragut's Squadron.

OSTEND, June 22—Evening.

The royal Belgian review of the United States fron under the command of Admiral Farragut place this afternoon. Though the weather was ast and some showers fell during the day the ber was crowded with craft of every description, filled with sightseers, and the shores were lined for miles with speciators.

The American vessels in port were decked with a on of bunting and all the shipping in the har-

or were gayly decorated with flags.

Their Majesties the King and Queen of Belgium, accompanied by a brilliant retinue and by the principal Moers of the government and the notables of the ingdom, passed the fleet in review.

The scene was very fine.

All the batteries of the fleet burst into salutes, and

en who manned the yards cheered with

The salutes were returned from the fortifications and Belgian men-of-war, and the cheers were taken up and repeated by the crowds in the boats and on

The King and Queen were highly gratified with the display, and Admiral Farragut has every reason to be satisfied with the success of the review.

Mutiny on Board an American Clipper-Des Maximilian's Memory.

ANTWERP, June 22, 1868 A mutiny broke out yesterday on board the American clipper ship Nereus while lying in this port, during which her officers were severely handled

by the crew and nearly overpowered. The police were notified and boarded the ship the United States steamer Ticonderoga, which was

lying near by, sent some of her crew to the assistance of the police, and after a desperate fight the mutiny was suppressed.

The Nercus is reported to be commanded by Captain Bearse. She is a vessel of over one thousand tons burden, built at New York and belonging to that port.

Maximilian's Memory. The anniversary of the death of Maximilian was solemnly observed at Lacken, with religious and commemorative services by the Archduchess Car-lots and the royal family of Belgium.

## ROME.

The United States Consulate.

LONDON, June 22, 1868. A rumor has reached here from Rome that Mr. E. O. Cushman, the United States Consul in that city, has been recalled by his government.

FRANCE.

Steamship Traffic to New York. PARIS, June 22, 1868. In the Corps Legislatif last week, while the subsidy to the General Transatiantic Steamship Company was under consideration, it was announced that M. Pereire had resigned the direction of the line.

General Napler and Prince Alfred. LONDON, June 22-3 P. M. Sir Stafford Northcott, the Secretary of state for India, has just received the following important and gratifying telegram:-

Her Majesty's steamship Orgent has just left this port for England.

She carries Major General Sir Robert Napier and Staff and Prince Alfred, homeward bound from Abyssinia and Australia respectively.

## SERVIA.

The New Ruler Proclaimed.

LONDON, June 22, 1868.

Despatches from Beigrade announce that on Sat-irday last Prince Milan IV. was publicly proclaimed to the militis forces assembled on the espianade of the forcess as the ruler of Servia. In the proclamation the government returns thanks to the army and militis for their loyalty and good conduct, and exhorts them to be firm in their support of the new Prince.

## MADAGASCAR.

Death of the Queen-A New Mounreh. LONDON, June 22, 1868.
Advices have been received which confirm the reviously reported death of the Queen of Madaamona succeeds to the sovereign power of the

## CUBA.

Sugar Market-Marine Intelligence. The sugar market opened dull; English merchants have willidrawn their orders. Freights—Nothing doing. Exchange—On United States, in currency, 30 a 29 per cent discount; in gold, 1 per cent discount. The steamship Fanita salled to-day.

#### OUR INDIAN TROUBLES.

Hostilities of the Sienx and Santee Indians—
Prospects of a Fight with Half Breeds—
Neglect of the Friendly Tribes.
St. LOUIS, Mo., June 22, 1888.
Advices from the Missouri river say that the Indians are quite troublesome above Fort Buford. Near
Fort Benton the Sioux are continuing their depredations and have driven off much stock. At recently tions and have driven off much stock. At another point several woodchoppers had been killed recently and boats fired into. At Camp Cools, a new military post between Forts Benton and Buford, the Indians had driven off all the stock and killed two soldiers. The soldiers at that post had killed two soldiers. The soldiers at that post had killed about twenty Indians. A large party of friendly indians encamped near Fort Buford had several white children with them, which they had captured from Montana bands.

Several hundred Santee Indians came near Fort Barthold last month on their horses, but were whipped and driven away by the friendly tribes living near the fort. Several Santees and a half breed were killed during the retreat. It is said that hundreds of the Indians who participated in the Minnesots massacre were in the neighborhood of Fort Barthold. They were openly hostile and defant. It was expected that the hostile savages and the half breeds would have a desperate ight during the present season.

The hostile indians near Fort Rice had sent word

resent season. The hostile Indians near Fort Rice had sent word The hostile Indians near Fort Rice had sent word that they would make no treaties unless the government would stop the steamboat travel and take all the soldiers out of the country. There were, however, large numbers of Indians in the vicinity of Fort Rice awaiting the arrival of the Peace Commissioner. At Fort Stevenson no hostile demonstration had been made, though a large number of friendly Indians were encamped in that vicinity. At all points surprise was expressed that the government has never taken any pains to show the friendly Indians of the Upper Missouri that their friendship is appreciated. Those that have never been known to be unfriendly have never been noticed and no pains have been taken to reward them, while the hostile Indians are constantly receiving presents and being petted, humored and coaxed by the agents of the government.

Fight Between Navajo Indians and Regu lars—Six Savages Killed and One Soldier Wounded.

A despatch from Denver received this noon says that in a fight at Apache Springs, between forty soldiers and a band of Navajo Indians, six of the savages were killed and one soldier wounded.

#### ARIZONA.

Election for Delegate to Congress-The India

Troubles. SAN FRANCISCO, June 22, 1868. Advices from Arizona to the 6th have been re-ceived. An election for a delegate to Congress and members of the Legislature was held on the 3d; but members of the Legislature was held on the 3d; but
the result was not known on account of the great
distance between the precincts.
Discoveries of note had been made. New quartz
lodes are announced northeast of Wickenburg.
Major Clendenin had returned to Fort Whippie
from an active expedition against the Apaches. A
train of wagons was attacked by the Indians on the
way to Camp Grant, but the savages were driven of
by the drivers with a loss of two killed.

#### TENNESSEE

Meeting of Conservative Soldiers in Nashville The ex-federal democratic soldiers and sailors held meeting here to-day. Resolutions were adopte a meeting here to-day. Resolutions were adopted expressing faith in the honesty of the rebel soldiers who surrendered, and commending their good conduct since the war; declaring disfranchisement of the dominant party unwise and ungenerous; favoring universal amnesty and pardon for all political offences; declaring that the public credit must be maintained, but the bondholders must be paid in greenbacks. Delegates were appointed to the New York Convention to be held on the Fourth of July. General Davidson was President of the meeting.

#### CALIFORNIA.

Fire in San Francisco—The Shubric Launched-Progress of the Pacific Railroad-Friendly Disposition of the Mormons To-wards the Read.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22, 1868. Greenbaum & Co.'s cigar and tobacco store on Front street, near Sacramento, was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. Loss, \$75,000.

The United States steamer Shubrick, which was stranded on the beach near Mendocino last year, has been launched and brought back to port under

The United States Commissioners have examined the sections of the Central Pacific Railroad compl the sections of the Central Pacific Railroad completed east of the summit of the Sierra Nevada, which are reported to be very solidly and smoothly built. Trains are now run regularly through to Reno.

President Stanford has returned from Salt Lake and expresses himself much pleased with the friendly disposition and overtures of the Mormons.

San Francisco, June 22, 1862.

The steamship Golden Age salied to-day for Panam with 223 passengers and \$527,000 in treasure for New York.

## ILLINOIS.

A New Lifeboat to Cross the Atlantic Makes a Trial Trip on Lake Michigan—She is Capsized and Three Persons Drowned. Curcago, June 22, 1868.

Some time ago a new lifeboat, constructed on an entirely new and original plan, was built in this She was made about twenty feet long and was intended to make a trip across the Atlantic passing through the lakes and the St. Lawrence river to St John, Newfoundland. She was then to be manned by Captain Garrett, R. Chester and Professor Le by Captain Garrett, R. Chester and Professor Le Gendre, late of the Chicago University, who were to take her over the ocean to some port on the British coast. Everything being in readiness and the craft fully prepared for sailing a trial trip was made yes-terday afternoon, which resulted in a most disastrous and fatal manner. After going tolerably well for a short time the boat capsized and Captain Garrett, one of the crew and Harry Chesholm, a reporter for one of the city papers, were drowned.

## TEXAS.

A New Railroad Urged-A Million Head of Cartle Between the Nuesces and the Rio Grande Rivers—Large Mineral Resources. St. Louis, June 22, 1868. A Texan writing to this city and urging the con-

struction of a railroad from St. Louis to Texas says that between the Nuecces and Rio Grande rivers there are a million of head of horned cattle and ten housand horses and mules. The trade of San An tonio with Mexico amounts to \$3,000,000 annually. It would take a railroad fifty years to carry the oattle of Western Texas to St. Louis. The cattle in that country are killed for the hides alone. The writer says that such a railroad would not only make St. Louis the stock market of America, but it would develop the finest copper, coal and sliver mines in the world.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Market.—London, June 22—5. M.—Consols closed at 94% a 95 for money and 15 a 95% for account. American securities close at the following quotations:—United States fivewenties, 73% a 73%; Brie Railway shares, 45%; linois Centrals, 101.
Frankfort Boursz.—Frankfort, June 22.—United tates five-twenty bonds open at 77% for the issue f 1862.

of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 22—5 P. M.—The market is easier and prices have declined a fraction on American descriptions. The following are the closing figures:—Middling uplands, 11½d. a 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11½d. a 11½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales. Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool, June 22—5 P. M.—The market closed quiet. Oorn, 34s. 9d. per quarter for mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 8d. per cental for California white and 12s. 4d. for No. 2 red Western. Oats, 3s. per bushel. Peas, 43s. 6d. per 504 lbs. Flour, 32s. per bbl. for Western canal.

as. cd. per 504 lbs. Flour, 32s. per bbl. for Western canal.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Liverpool, June 22—5 P. M.—The market closed steady. Beef, 110s. per tierce of 305 lbs. for extra prime mess. Pork dull at 50s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Lard dull at 50s. per cwt. Cheese, 53s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 48s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., June 22—5 P. M.—Turpentine has advanced to 28s. 6d. per cwt. for American refined. Petroleum, 1s. 6d. per gallon. Spirits petroleum, on the spot. 9d.; spirite petroleum, affoat, 5d. Naval stores heavy.

London Markets.—London, June 22—6 P. M.—Sugar closed at 20s. 3d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Petroleum Calculut linseed, 28s. 6d.

Petroleum Markets.—Antwerf, June 22—Petroleum closed fiat at 47f. per bbl. for standard white.

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 22.—The steamship Teutonia, from New York June 9, arrived at this port at five o'clock this morning. The steamship America, from New York June 11, also arrived at noon to-day. Liveapoots, June 22.—The Liveapoot and Great Western Steamship Company's steamer Minnesots, Captain Price, which left New York June 10. arrived here to-day.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

HARRY SANDERSON'S CONCRET.—After an al of two years in Europe, Mr. Harry Sanderson his first concert since his return last even Irving Halt. Though the hall was not ac filled, the seats were nearly all occupied, and the sudience tendered Mr. Sanderson a cordial welcome. His first appearance on the programme was in the fantasia, "I Puritant," the execution of which brought down the house. Nearly every piece on the programme was encored. Mr. Sanderson also played an exquisite little gem, "Luilaby," in which he was quite at home and at once aroused the symmathy of the purely sentimental portion of the pathy of the purely sentimental portion of the audience. Miss Kate McDenald sang "Dornan

audience. Miss Kate McDenald sang "Dornani oh me Felice" with sweetness and vigor, and was encored. "Non e Ver" was sung by Mr. Harrison Millard with good effect. Possessing a powerful tener voice, there is a softness of tone in his singuing combined with a genuine dramatic expression which commends him to the lowers of pure melody. Mr. Poliak, who sang a solo and duet, was well received in both, and Mr. Cesar Alard, the violoncello performer, was heartily and deservedly applauded. There was one feature in the programme which was commented upon somewhat unfavorably. Only two pieces were given in English, while the majority of the audience were totally unacquainted with the vernacular of Florence and Milan, however much they might be at home in Paris and vienns. On the whole, however, the cast was a powerful one, and redounds to the superior judgment of the gentleman who thus catered to the public taste. Such a combination could not fail to attract a respectable and critical audience at any time in our city, and Mr. Sanderson may be so far congratulated on the success of his commencement. BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—The great attraction this

week at the hall of these dusky warblers is "The Plask of Jersey Lightning," which was produced last evening for the first time, and fairly intoxicated the arge audience with delight. It is an exaggerated forming at the Broadway theatre, and is exceedingly funny and clever. Old Smellum receives a "flask of Jersey lightning" for a birthday present, takes a few smells of the cork, and then imbibes quite freely of ts contents. He is suddenly called away, leaves the "flask" on the table, and returns to find it gone Betty, his daughter, who was alone in the room with the flask, is accused of having made away with it; but her lover Pompey, who happened to come along during the old man's absence, seeing the flask labelled with the "eight of clubs," and having the "ten of clubs" in his pocket, concludes that it is a fair deal, deposits the "ten of clubs" on the table and walks off with the "lightning." The next scene is in the engine room of a steamboat, and "Pompey," who is the captain, is anxious to "chuck" everybody overboard. An opposition boat is travelling in the same direction and "Pompey's" pride will not permit him to be beaten. Wood is piled into the furnace by the cord, but without effect; a "nigger" is next "chucked" in, with a like result, and finally "Pompey" conceives the brilliant idea of "chucking" in the "flask of Jersey lightning," which is accordingly done, and the boat is immediately blown to pieces, all hands are killed and the audience sent home delighted. Betty, his daughter, who was alone in the room with

Musical and Theatrical Notes

Ristori will give a private dramatic entertainmen at the French theatre to-morrow evening, for the benefit of a distinguished foreign lady who has recently met with sore domestic afflictions. Mme Ristori's two children, Bianca and Giorgio del Grillo, will assist upon this occasion, and will appear in the sparkling comedies, "I Pazzi per Progetto" and "Les Jaloux Heurenx."

"Leah" is not yet "forsaken." Mrs. Bowers has recently been cursing Rudolphi, in the most approved manner, to the entire satisfaction of the suriferous

manner, to the entire satisfaction of the surfierous San Franciscaus.

The "Black Crook" is still kicking up the dust and the gauze in Chicago.

The "White Pawn" amazons march and countermarch nightly to slow music in the same city.

Mrs. Howard Paul is giving the Londoners a bit of a "Grand Duchess" flourist.

"Humpty Dumpty" has reached St. Louis. The ballet is poor—likewise the houses.

The Webb Sisters and the Dashwood Sisters are dashing ahead in song and dance in San Francisco. The pretty, plump Ada is about to dash into matrimony.

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Olive Logan is "stage struck" in St. Paul's, Minnesota. The people there think her very eloquent.

The Italian tragedian Rossi is about to appear in
Paris, in a drama adapted from the Italian of Signor
Bertazzi by M. Ferdinand Bugue.

Mile. Nilsson for singing one night in London
netted £300. Such a sum for vocalizing one night is
unparalled in ancient or modern history.

Miss Kate Denin was warmly welcomed back to
the boards in San Francisco on her return from Australia.

trains.

A ballet, bearing the extraordinary name of "Ki-Ki-Ko-Ko-Oh-Ki-Key," is nightly danced at a music hall in the suburbs of London.

The "Black Swan," with her great baritone register, is giving and receiving "notes" in St. Louis.

## THE CHIN SE EMBASSY.

The following members of the Chinese Embassy are now stopping at the Westminster Hotel, having arrived there yesterday morning:-Hon. Anson Bur, ingame; Chih-kuh-an, first minister; Sun-kia-coo second minister; Fung-kwee-tsen, interpreter; Teh tsai-choo, interpreter, and J. M. Leary Brown, secretary. Isaac Livermore, Mr. Burlingame's father-inntain James Doliver are at the hotel. are also four Chinese servants. They started from Washington on Sunday evening at five o'clock, and will remain here until Wednesday evening, when they will return to Washington. A dinner in honor of the Embassy will be given this evening at Del-monico's by the Chamber of Commerce, at six P. M. promptly, when an opportunity will be afforded for presentation to Mr. Burlingame and his associates. Subscribers and guests to the danner will assemble at Delmonico's at the hour stated.

#### ROW AT WEEKSVILLE. BROOKLYN. A Colored Woman Stabbed.

During a row which occurred last night among party of colored people residing in that classic por-tion of Brooklyn known as Weeksville, a black woman named Sarah Lawrence was stabbed in the neck, and, it is thought, mortally wounded. Subsequently the police of the Forty-ninth precinct ar-Subsequently the police of the Forty-ninth precinct arrested Philetia Grant and Mary Dunley on suspicton of their having been implicated in the fracas in question. On being taken to the station house, where the injured woman was taken temporarily, they were both identified by her as her assailants. The disturbance took place in Bergen street, near Rochester avenue. Sarah Lawrence, who bied profusely from the wound in her neck, was taken to the City Hospital, where her condition was declared to be critical.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Albert W. Cushman and Stephen C. Hanscom, for illicit distilling in Boston yesterday, were sentenced to pay \$2,000 each, with two months' impris and Patrick Kiernan and Patrick Ryan \$25 each with three months' imprisonment. William C. Bart-lett and H. S. M. Nesmith, charged with the same

offence, were held for trial.

A large sawmill on the Chaudiere, owned by Messrs, Perior & Pattee, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. Loss, \$40,000.

The Cariton (Canada) Battailon Volunteers will this week camp under canvas on the bank of the Rideau river, to perform their annual sixteen days'

Rideau river, to perform their annual sixteen days' drill.

Andrus Ingham, of Manchester, N. H., aged about twenty-seven years, while leaning over the railing of the railroad bridge, in Milisbury, on Sunday night about twelve o'clock, fell into the stream below and was drowned. Two companions were with him, but owing to the darkness they were not aware of any accident until they heard a splash in the water. The body was recovered this morning.

The crops in the vicinity of Augusta, Ga., are suffering for rain, none of any consequence having failen in six weeks.

The Democratic District Convention for the Fourth Congressional district of Maine has nominated George W. Ladd, of Bangor, for representative to Congress and John B. Trafton for Presidential elector.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution calling upon the members of Congress to endeavor to secure the prompt passage of so much of the Appropriation bill as provided for the improvement of Western rivers.

Dr. Thomas C. Brinsmade, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Troy, N. Y., died suddenly of disease of the beart while presiding at a public meeting is that only called to aid the Rensselaer Institute. He was vice President of the American Medical Society, President of the State Medical Society in 1857, and was one of the delegates to the Paris Scientific Congress in 1867. He was sixty-five years old.

Bruce Howard, a fireman on the Boston, Hartford

old.

Bruce Howard, a fireman on the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, was knocked from a train by a bridge, near Blackstone, Mass., on yesterday afternoon, and was run over and instantly killed.

Tom Barry, the soldier who killed Cantain Speer, of the British army, on board the steamboat Octavia, while ascending the Missouri river last year, has been brought from Fort Stevenson to Yancton, where he will be tried for murder.

where he will be tried for murder.

On yesterday afternoon a man giving his name as Edwin Clark, of Louisville, Ky., broke the window of a jeweiry store on Chestnut a root, Philadelphia, with a stone and stole three valuable rings. He was pursued, arrested and committed to prison.

Colonet Einstein and Collector Guernsey seized Lyons' distillery, with three hundred barrets of whiskey, and also Weaver's rectifying home, in Philadelphia vesterday.

#### THE SCHUETZENFEST.

Progress of the Arrangements-Inc terest Among the People-The Exhibition of Honorary Prizes The United States Ordnance Department Expected to Assist-General Sigel's Instructions As to the Grand

The more of the New York ... gers return from Chicago—and quite a number arrived last evening, giving doleful reports of all the arrangements made in that city for the Saengerfest—the more do the New Yorkers take pride in their ability to outstrip every other place in the world in regard to the completeness and systematic perfection in the arrangements for the Scheetzenfest. Last evening every committee was fully represented and the number of regular members was augmented by a large addition of voluntary aids, who all offered their services for the voluntary aids, who all offered their services for the purpose that strangers returning home from attending the Schuetzenfest may be able to speak better of their experience in New York. Several very mportant arrangements were perfected, the most notable of which we can only briedy mention. The flag of the American Schuetzenbund, or Sharpshooters' Association, as sacred to them as the battle, worn flag is to a veteran regiment, will arrive from Chicago, where it has been kept for the last year, between five and six o'clock on Saturday morning. The New Jersey Scheutzen Corps, Captain Horstmann, will receive it at the depot in Jersey City and escort it to New York, where a delegation of cittzen sharpshooters and some military companies, all under the command of Captain John F. Gerdes, will join the escort and march to headquarters. While passing City Hall a detachment of artillery, in command of Captain Diehic, will fire a national salute of thirteen guns. Application has been made to Colonel Crusbin, United States ordnance officer in this city, and with the consent of the Ordnance Department at Washington he will depute several army officers to attend the trial of breech loaders and make an official report, and also furnish some specimens of improved firearms in the possession of the government to be tested with others. Steps will at once be taken by Goneral Sigel and his committee to present the matter to General Dyer, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau at Washington, in such a light that the consent of the government be not refused. On Wednesday next the public exhibition of the honorary prizes will be opened at Steinway Hall.

Mr. William Morgenstein was commissioned as delegate of the American Schuetzenbund to the great German Shooting Festival at Vienna, in Austria, and will leave for Europe to-day.

The powder to be used on the ground for the purposes of the festival, with a true appreciation of its importance, has been donated by several of the iargest gunpowder manuacturers of the country; and to avoid all app purpose that strangers returning home from at-tending the Schuetzenfest may be able to speak

Colonel John H. Budke, mars'al, on or near Tompkins square, prepared for march through Fourth street.

Second.—At eight o'clock A. M. the commanding officers and marshals of divisions will send a short written report to the chief marshal—whose headquarters will be at the junction of Tenth street and Second avenue—containing the names of the different regiments of National Guard, companies of sharpshooters and civil societies, with name of commander, leader or president and number of members (officers included) of each regiment, company or society just mentioned. Divisions will be properly subdivided and prepared to wheel into column—the troops and sharpshooters by company or platoon, according to strength, and civil societies by platoon of ten files, formed into one rank.

Third.—At half-past eight o'clock seven cannon shots will be fred at Tompkins square, and the First division will form column and move from the right through Tenth street and down Second avenue. The other divisions will in succession wheel into column, each division following the preceding at the proper time and at a distance of wenty-four paces, Colonel Budke's division forming the rear.

Fourth.—The line of march will be as follows:—From Tenth street down Second avenue to Second sireet, through Second to Bowery and Canal through Canal to Broadway and Union square, passing Union square to the west and north and moving down Fourth avenue to Tenth street, avenue A. Eighth street, through Tompkins square to foot of Eighth, where arrangements will be made for the embarked they will march as far as avenue D, change direction to the left and be under the orders of Brigadier General L. Burger. The Second, Third and Fourth divisions (except members mounted) will be embarked and, if convenient, disembarked afform where they will enter the park. The Fifth and Sixth divisions will enter the park. The Fifth and Sixth divisions will enter the park. The Fifth and Sixth divisions will in front, full distance, guide left; bearers of white standards with

under a proper escort.

Fifth.—Order of march:—Right in front, full distance, guide left; bearers of white standards with distance.
Cadence of step for all divisions, one hundred paces

Calence of step for all divisions, one hundred paces per minute.

Sixth.—In passing review on Union square before the Mayor and Common Council, the Governor and his staff, the national officers and representatives, the marshals and commanders of divisions, brigades, regiments, &c., as well as the bands and drum corps, will not turn out, but remain in front of their respective divisions, brigades, regiments, &c., and salute in passing by. Directing flank to be towards reviewing authorities.

Seventh.—When the troops and other organizations are assembled on streets or public places, also during the procession and parade, it is not allowed to any member to leave ranks without special permit of the marshals of the respective divisions or his assistants.

F. SIGEL, Chief Marshal of Procession.

## THE ARION SOCIETY AND THE CHICAGO SAENGERFEST.

A number of the members of this society, having left Chicago on Saturday last, returned to the city yesterday evening. Their accounts are quite the reverse of pleasing. The city which boasts of being far in advance of the metropolis in artistic taste and metropolitan accomplishments was found by these gentlemen to be "no great shakes after all," and very much in the rear of New York in every respect of refined social and artistic life. The festival taself was badly managed, the entertainment of the immense number of visitors wretched, owing probably to the limited room which such a provincial town like Chicago can afford, and their only pleasure, excepting the concerts, was the consciousness on the homeward trip that a few hours more would land them again on Manhattan Island. They are all dermined that the Chicago and other guests to the Schuetzenfest in this city shall, on their return, take with their a different impression from here. A number of the members of this society, having

# ALONG THE HUDSON. .

Collision on the River-A Schooner Sunk and

a Boy Drowned. Hupson, June 22, 1868. The steamer Mary Powell collided this morning with the schooner Matthew Vassar, Captain W. H. Bulls, bound for Boston, with pig iron, off Butter Hill, cutting the schooner in twain and sinking her instantly in thirty-five fathoms of water. A son of Captain Bulls, aged fourteen years, was drowned. All the others escaped to the steamer.

The Shell Bent Excursion of Rev. J. C. Corning-Robbery of Slike-Excitement in the Episcopal Church at Poughkeepsie.

A letter from Rev. J. C. Corning, President of the Shatemuc Boat Club, dated Lowell, Mass., June 18, speaks of his aquatic trip in a light shell boat on Eastern waters. He speaks of rowing thirty-five miles in five and a half hours and of a grand recep-

tion at Lowell by the Lowell Boat Club. He has conditionally engaged to speak in Boston to-morrow evening.

Some time early Sunday morning before daylight thieves entered two stores in Madalin, this county, and robbed them of silks and fancy goods to the amount of \$500.

There is much excitement in this city among the Episcopaliana in relation to a recent school commencement of Rider's Semmary in Christ church. On that occasion Dr. Swope, the officiating elergymai, used severe language in relation to all schools which are not connected with the Episcopal Church, Right Rev. Bishop Potter was present at the church, and it is asserted that he would not have come here if it had not been to assist Mr. Rider, who is a radical riunist. It is also asserted that Rev. Mr. Wright, also an Episcopalian, but an anti-ritualist, could not obtain the presence of the Bishop of the diocess at this school commencement. To add still further to the flame I am informed that on next Sabbath Rev. Mr. Synnot, an Episcopalian clergyman, will preach in the Presbyterian church of this city.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Meeting of Master Masons and Brickings Determined Opposition to the Eight Hour System—Arraignment of Trades Unions as

System—Arraignment of Trades Unions as filegal Combinations.

A much larger number of master masons and bricklayers than met last Friday assembled yesterday atternoon at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange Rooms, No. 51 Liberty street. Mr. John T. Connover acted as president and William H. Jackson as secretary. As the meeting was called to order Mr. James Webb remarked that a number of journeymen bricklayers were in the room and he submitted to the meeting the propriety of their remaining and listening to the proceedings. The president, in answer, said that it would be useless to exclude them, since all would be informed of the action of the meeting through the report of the Heralds. This view met through the report of the HERALD. This view met with general assent, and nothing further was done about Mr. Webb's suggestion. The minutes of the last meeting being read and adopted the roll of members was called and forty-two firms answered last meeting being read and adopted the roll of members was called and forty-two firms answered to their names. Those not yet members were then requested to step forward and give in their names, to which a number responded, the entire roll, after concluding the entry of all additional names proposed, showed seventy-four firms of master masons as members. On motion of Mr. Tosteven it was resolved that no member be allowed to leave the room before adjournment, without leave first obtained from the chair, and the janitor was directed to take charge of the door in execution of this order. The regular order of business was then called for, it being the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare and submit a plan of action. This report was made by Mr. Tosteven, as chairman of the committee. It is a somewhat lengthy document, elaborately detailing the many alleged grievances which the master masons and bricklayers have against the Journeymen Bricklayers have against the Journeymen Bricklayers have against the Journeymen Bricklayers which the master masons and bricklayers which the mischlevous results following the rules of the Union in regard to the apprentice system, and prohibiting master bricklayers from doing any work on their own buildings unless they are members of the Union, concluding with three resolutions, the two first, containing the gist of their action, read as follows:—

We, the master masons of the city of New York, in view of the foregoing statements, do hereby Reselved, That we employ counsel to test the rules adopted and now enforced by said unions in regard to the restriction placed upon trade to employ apprentices, and also to test the rule by which an employer is deprived of the liberty of laboring on his building, by which means his family is dependent on him for support quite as much in some instances as the family of the journeyman, is dependent on his labor for its support.

The third resolution calls for the pledge of the honor of each firm represented to stand by the a

it is sought to accomplish by the adoption of the report that would fully meet this case as it now stands, since he himself could discern none from the reading of it.

Mr. Tostryra, as chairman of the committee, replied that by the adoption on Friday last of the resolution heretofore published it was already determined to oppose the claim of the journeyment to have eight hours allowed for a day's work. That resolution was strong and specific enough. What was now intended was to encourage each other to stand back to back that none should faiter, but all join hands in increased number to resist the eight hour movement. If every master mason will stand firm we will win. He had rather lose two thousand dollars by a forfeiture on a contract than pay it out with the knowledge of being robbed. He thought it an outrage that an employer should be dealed the right of using the trowel and working on his building without the risk of all his hands leaving him and gave several instances where such was the case. He believed that such a combination of workingmen was an indictable offence. He was not opposed to the journeymen; he would pay them liberally, and willingiy give them five dollars for ten hours' work a day.

Mr. Ross favored the report as a whole, and considered it as a good and effective addition to the resolution of last week, but he wished to have the amount named in the last resolution reduced from \$50 to \$10, and moved it as an amendment. He deprecated the bad faith of some few of the members who voted for the resolution last week and in defiance of it had continued to employ their men yesterday at eight hours. He believed that influences should be brought to bear on them to join the rest of the master masons in resisting the movement. He said that in his experience, extending over a period of more than thirty years, formerly a mean day's work for a brickiayer was fifteen hundred bricks, and that now, with nearly years, formerly a mean day's work for a brickiayer was fifteen hundred bricks, and that now, with ne the men goes on there will be no building done next year. The result now is that houses cost \$10 for every one they ought to cost, and that poor people pay at least five dollars rent for every one they ought to pay.

Mr. Syrwarr advised all to be careful as to how they will vote; each man should consider well his

Mr. Stewart advised all to be careful as to how they will vote; each man should consider well his own situation and the condition of his contracts, not vote aye on the spur of the moment and then ragret it and back out; they should not resolve what they are not able and willing to carry out. The men, he said, were now stronger and better organized than they ever were, and we are not; but if we all stand together firmly in a body, the difficulty would soon be over and we shall win. If these resolutions were adopted and not faithfully carried out things would be worse than before. He as well as Mr. Ross after him, gave some incidents of the hardship of the Union rule about apprentices, instancing the case of two young men, well educated, one a graduate of the Free Academy, desirous of learning the bricklayers' trade, but were refused because of being eighteen years of age.

The amendment of Mr. Ross as to the amount to be paid was then adopted without a division, and upon the passage of the whole report and resolutions the yeas and nays were demanded. Upon his name being called, Mr. Eidlitz asked to be excused, and on his request being at first refused, he said that though not willing to vote for it, he would stand by the report and resolution as long as all other members would able by it; but if one should submit he would also go to work with his men at eight hours per day and hold out no longer. He was thereupon excused from voting.

The report and the three resolutions were then passed by the following vote: Tess 71, nays 1, excused 2.

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The following gentlemen were then appointed a committee to see those master masons who submitted to the eight hour claim and continued work yesterlay, with a view to induce them to stop:—Messrs. Sares, Tyson, Burchell, Ross, Tosteven and Banta. The \$10 contributions came in quite freely and over seven hundred dollars were collected. The report and the resolutions as passed were then ordered to be published in the Haral D in full, and the meeting adjourned to Wednesday next, at two o'clock P. M., at the same place.

The Strike of the Operative Bricklavers.

For some time past the employing and employed bricklayers of the city have been agitated over the proposed introduction of the eight hour system. Meetings have been held on the subject by both par-ties and much feeling has been manifested in the matter. The journeymen have long since expressed their determination to carry out their int working but eight hours a day, and the em-ployers have expressed themselves as equally reso-lute in their opposition to the proposed reform. Yesterday was the day upon which the journeymen announced they would attempt to put their proposed announced they would attempt to put their proposed system into operation. For months past they have been husbanding their resources in fear that the employers would refuse to accede to their demands and such opposition would lead to a strike. In taking this view of the situation they were correct. The employers, on the other hand, seeing the resolutions of their employes, also prepared themselves for the occasion. Thus matters stood yesterday. According to the decision arrived at by the Journeymen's Association, of which there are three in the city—two composed of English speaking members and the third of Germans—it was resolved that the hours of labor should be from eight o'clock A. M. until five P. M. A reduction of fifty cents a day was to be allowed for the two hours' work. The wages of the men previous to this was 55 per day, and with the reduction proposed it would only amount to \$4.50. Fully sive-sixths of all the journeymen brickayers in the city are carolled in the association, and those who are not on the books of the society will not, through fear or other motives, go to work against the wishes of the majority of their fellow workingmen.

Another support the journeymen expect to avail

and robbed them of sliks and fancy goods to the amount of \$500.

There is much excitement in this city among the Episcopalians in relation to a recent school commencement of Rider's Semmary in Christ church. On that occasion Dr. Swope, the officiating ciercymas, used severe language in relation to all schools which are not connected with the Episcopal Church. Right Rev. Bishop Potter was present at the church, and it is asserted that he would not have come sere if it had not been to assist Mr. Rider, who is a radical ritunist. It is also asserted that Rev. Mr. Wright, also an Episcopalian, but an anti-ritualist, could not obtain the presence of the Bushop of the diocese at his school commencement. To add still further to the fame I am informed that on next sabbath Rev. Mr. Synnot, an Episcopalian clerxyman, will preach in the Presbyterian church of this city.

COURT OF APPEALS CALEROAN.

ALBANY, June 22, 1863.

The day calendar of the Court of Appeals to-day is:—Nos. 1, 2, 23, 171, 183, 183, 201, 272, 294, 205, 206.

ployers were not willing to agreee with the terms of their organizations, they departed rom the premises and repaired to the meeting rooms of their respective societies. In many cases the bosses did not absolutely refuse; they merely required time to consider the proposition. Other instances are on record where some of the employers expressed their willing ness to agree to the journeymen's demands, provided that a majority of the bosses will comply. A compromise to the effect that the masters were willing to pay by the hour (fifty cents) was whispered round, but the men were decided in the stand they have taken, and express themselves as determined not to back down from their position. Eight hours and \$4 50 per day or nothing is the rallying cry.

In the treasuries of the societies there is quite a respectable fund, and this is to be placed at the disposal of the men to help them to carry their plans out to a successful issue. And this is not all. The International Union, whose jurisdiction extends all over the country besides having branches in Canada, has resolved to stand by the men on strike in the fight.

As may be expected, the bosses are exceedingly paralless.

has resolved to stand by the men on strike in the fight.

As may be expected, the bosses are exceedingly perplexed. The numerous buildings going up in the city, as a consequence, must be discontinued until the differences between the contending parties are sinally adjusted. Not only will the employers suffer by this detention of work on buildings now in course of erection, but landiords and real estate owners are much chagrined by the action of the mechanics.

If the movement is successful here it will be forlowed by a similar one in nearly all the principal cities of the Union at a later day.

The demands of the men yesterday, as a general thing, were refused throughout the city, with one exception. The journeymen bricklayers who were lucky enough to be employed on the new Court House wore promptly told they would have their demands paid. This was the only success of any note.

During the evening meetings were held, but be youd resolving to stand by the eight hour decision and no concessions very little business was traus-

#### FIRE IN FULTON STREET.

A few minutes before ten o'clock last night a fire was discovered on the fourth floor of the five story building No. 87 Fulton street, occupied by Henry Jacke, lithographer, The firemen were very prompt, and with two or three well directed streams confined the fire to the floor on which it originated. The damage done to the stock and tools of Mr. Jacke is estimated at about \$2,000; said to be fully insured. The fifth at about \$2,000; said to be fully insured. The fifth floor is occupied by Wm. Von Hofe, engraver on glass; no damage. The third floor is occupied by Kelly & Ridley, engravers and printers; their stock is damaged about \$1,000, mostly by water; insured. The second floor is occupied by Leopold Brandels & Co., dealers in gold leaf and bronze powders; stock damaged by water about \$500; insured. On this floor W. T. & J. V. Gendar occupy apartments. They are manufacturers and dealers in hydrometers; stock damaged by water about \$300; insured. The first floor is occupied by Edward Baack, importer and dealer in musical instruments; stock damaged by water about \$1,000; fully insured. The building is damaged about \$1,000, also insured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

#### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Thomas Bowen, who said he was robbed of some money and a horse and buggy near Cleveland, the other night, is supposed to have discovered the robbers through the bottom of a whistey bottle. He said the horse belonged to Mr. Perkins, of Newburg, but that gentieman denies that Bowen got a horse from him. The latter has since been arrested in Cleveland for drunkenness.

Near Sumner, Ill., on the 16th instant, John Robbins was found dead within a short distance of the house of Ausco Clubb. The deceased had received two pistol shots—one in the head and one through the body. Mr. Clubb appeared before the Coroner's jury, confessed that he killed Robbins and was committed to jail. It is understood the provocation for the murder was an insult offered by Robbins to Clubb's sister.

General John A. McClernand and wife were thrown from their carriage in Springfield, ill., on the 19th inst. The General was bruised on the hip and shoulder, and his wife was severely bruised on the head and face. The injuries are not of a dangerous character.

the head and face. The injuries are not of a daugerous character.

H. J. Smith, the famous "Hod Annis," who meanaged to escape punishment for his share in the Lord bond robbery at New York, a year or two since, has just been sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment at Cornwall, Canada, for the robbery of a safe at that place last April,

Isaac Toucey, of Hartford, has just founded four scholarships in Trinity College, \$300 annually being yielded from each. The scholarships are to be held only by young men studying with the intention of taking holy orders.

A young man named O'Callahan, about seventeen years of age, was drowned on Sunday in Wethersfield cove, Conn. He was bathing, and jumped into the water in a place where he supposed it to be shallow. It proved to be very deep, and he being unable to swim, was drowned.

The Wamsutta Mills Corporation, New Bedford,

The Wainsuta Mills Corporation, New Bedford has voted to increase its capital to \$2,000,000 an erect a new mill of the capacity of thirty thousand It is stated that the iron safe and the counters of the Hide and Leather Bank in Boston remain. It was \$575,000 of the money that was taken. At one of the hotels in Selma, Ala., the other day the landlord said to a boarder, "See here, Mr. Baker, the chambermaid found a hairpin in your bed this morning." "Well," replied John, "I found a long hair in the butter this morning, but it did not prove there was a female in it."

General Este, who was recently married at Wash-ington, being a modest man, sought to have the fact announced in the papers free of titles and wrote his name simply George Peabody Este. The printers, however, not believing that any man in Washington was without a title, thought "Este" was meant for "Esq." and set it up accordingly, much to the annoy-ance of the general.

Why is "Phulon's Paphian Lotton" for Puri-fying the complexion like a forwante candidate for office? Because it is approved on the first application. Sold by all druggiets.

A.—Phalon's "Paphian Lotion" Removes FRECKLES, PIMPLES, TAN, SALT RHEUM, ERVSIP-ELAS, &c.

A.—Phulou's "Paphian Soap" Possesses the same properties as the "Paphian Lotion." 25 cents a cake. It will not chap the skin; it is invaluable for the TOILET, BATH and NURSERY. A Fine Old Mannion and 300 Plots of Ground at auction, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at Plaintieid' N. J., Wednesday, June M. Maps and free tickets at 71 Cedar street.

At Everdell's, 302 Broadway-Wedding A.—Jeffers Offers Extraordinary Ba in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoe FERS, 1,155 and 1,138 Broadway, opposite St. James, I and Fifth Avenus Hotels.

Brazilian Pebble Spectacles and Eyeglames give extraordinary relief to weak, dim and defective vision Inventor, SEMMONS, Optician, 689%, Broadway. Boots, Shoes, Galters and Slippers of Every variety, ready made and made to order, at C. C. RICH-MOND'S, 578 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye. The Best Sver Circulars of Every Description and Notices to attend meetings printed in the neatest possible manner, at an hour's notice, and twenty-five per cent iess than at any other similar place in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, WY Nassan street.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

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Mave Your Hair! And Go for Advice to headquarters, to Dr. GRANDJEAN, No. 1 Aster place. Party name practice.

The Famous Corner 97 Nassau Street, The National Democratic Convention Will meet next month to decide a problem of great pith and moment in the meantime KNOX, the History, who, 212 Broadway, corner of Fulion street, continues to supply the politicians of both parties, and the rest of metropolitan mankind with HATS of his incomparable summer styles.

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